

PERKINS WINS MOOSE PLEDGE TO STAY LOYAL

Party Needed Now as in
1912, He Says—Tariff
the Big Issue.

SEES LABOR PERIL WHEN WAR IS OVER

Low Wages for Soldiers, He
Fears, Will Enable Europe
to Regain Gold.

"If the Progressive party was justified in coming into existence in this state in 1912, every single event that has taken place within the Republican organization of this state since 1912 reaffirms and endorses the existence of the Progressives."

This statement, made last night by George W. Perkins in the crowded headquarters of the Claremont Progressive Club, 550 West 113th Street, was greeted with cheers, and thereafter the resolution, pledging the party to "stick" passed recently at the Albany state conference, was unanimously ratified.

It was the beginning of a fight that Mr. Perkins and William Hamlin Childs are to make to prevent the slipping back into the Republican ranks, which has been started by Frederick M. Davenport and Douglas Robinson. Addressed to "The Progressive and Independent Voters of New York State" the speech of Mr. Perkins last night will be widely distributed.

Tariff Big Issue.

Mr. Perkins treated as jokes the arguments that the Progressives should go back into the Republican party to assist in ousting William Barnes, and that the tariff would be the big issue in the next campaign and a united opposition to the Democrats was necessary.

"We have been turning the Republican rascals out or the Democratic rascals out for years," he said, "and the Republicans have been devoting themselves to a distribution of jobs while other nations, Germany in particular, have been seriously trying to solve economic problems."

Then Mr. Perkins told a story of a German who declared that this country was in no way fitted to wage a war for commercial supremacy.

"Why," Mr. Perkins quoted this German as saying in conversation with an American, "you boast about the immense amount of wheat you raise. We are content to let you raise all our wheat for us and to sell back sugar to you. For we know, as you do not, that every bushel of wheat comes out of the soil, while the bees take their substance out of the air."

Under our present tariff law an industrialist would visit this country after the end of the European war, Mr. Perkins said. He explained that the soldiers returning from the battlefield would work for almost any wage necessary to enable their countries to get back the gold sent here during the war.

"Of course, none of us knows now what is going to happen a year from now," added the speaker. "We may all be fighting under the banner of President Wilson, or the war may be over and we will be seeing how fast we can change our tariff law to avert calamity. But when I sang in a choir as a young man my favorite piece was 'Lead, Kindly Light; One Step's Enough for Me.' I believe we should follow that motto now and stick to the Progressive party, which has done so much that is good."

Praises Party's Big Four.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, former United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge, Governor Hiram Johnson and William Hamlin Childs, of Brooklyn. These men Mr. Perkins named as the "big four" of the Progressive party and challenged any other party to show four men who had done so much for the cause of good government and humanity.

Mr. Perkins read from accounts of the Constitutional Convention. He quoted Mr. Wickersham as thanking Mr. Barnes for "that magnificent fight conducted three years ago, which laid the American people under everlasting obligation to him."

"Do not forget," continued the speaker with infinite scorn, "that this same Mr. Wickersham is to-day the majority floor leader of the Republican organization in the present Constitutional Convention. The above declaration is, therefore, an official one, and is the Republican party's method of acknowledging, complimenting and thanking Mr. Barnes for his leadership in stealing the Republican nomination for Mr. Taft in Chicago, in 1912. And, mark you, not a Republican voice has been raised in protest against Mr. Wickersham's tribute."

"As matters stand to-day, the man who will lead the Republican delegation to the next Republican National Convention is William Barnes, Jr. Mr. Wickersham knew this perfectly well when he congratulated and publicly thanked Mr. Barnes for his work at Chicago. Mr. Herbert Parsons, another conspicuous Republican leader in the present Constitutional Convention, also knows it, for it was he who with such enthusiasm presented the resolution which resulted in Mr. Barnes's election to this high office at a meeting of the Republican State delegates held during the Chicago convention."

There were only two ways he knew, said Mr. Perkins, by which Mr. Barnes could be separated from his office of member of the Republican National Committee from this state. One was by resignation. A loud laugh went up when the speaker asked:

"Does any man in this state believe he will resign this important office with all the power that goes with it in connection with next year's political events?"

"We are told that there is a third way," said Mr. Perkins, "viz., for the Progressives to return to the Republican party in this state and then call on Mr. Barnes and demand his resignation. If laughter produces good digestion I can think of nothing that would more effectively promote Mr. Barnes's digestion than such a programme as this."

If the Republicans came back into power, the Payne-Aldrich bill would become the Penrose-Cannon bill, but there would be no progress, Mr. Perkins declared. This would be followed by another revision and another revision, and so on ad infinitum.

Any man who went back into the Republican party now would do so with full notice, Mr. Perkins said, and with the moral obligation to remain. If he did not, he would be without weight or influence.

Among other speakers were Mr. Childs and Judge Virgil K. Kellogg, of Watertown.

AMOS PINCHOT LINKS PERKINS-PENROSE

Root and Ryan Also Put in Class with Colonel's Co-Worker.

George W. Perkins was linked with Amos Pinchot last night at a dinner at the St. Denis, held to celebrate the return to the Republican fold of Progressives in the New Jersey counties of Bergen, Passaic, Warren and Hudson. It was presided over by Herbert M. Bailey, who was formerly head of the Bull Moose in Bergen County.

Mr. Bailey and he, Mr. Pinchot wrote, were mutually interested, not in party questions, but the curbing of special privilege.

"For this great purpose," Mr. Pinchot said, "men like yourselves are fighting in every state, irrespective of party affiliations. Against this purpose, the men (the Root, the Penrose and Perkins) are fighting in every section irrespective of party affiliations. There is an irreconcilable conflict between them, whether they call themselves Democrats, Progressives or Republicans."

The speakers at the dinner were George L. Record, James G. Blauvelt, Mayor Mark Fagan of Jersey City and Mr. Bailey.

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NOT THE RIPPER, DECLARES GILDEA

Detective Convinced Man Held in Baltimore Is Guiltless of Cohn Murder.

Acting Captain Gildea returned from Baltimore yesterday convinced that Edgar Jones had nothing to do with the ripper murders, and so reported to Inspector Cray. Jones and his companion, Grace Elliott, who brought the accusation against him, are still held at Baltimore on the charge on which they were arrested, but no further investigation will be made by the New York police.

The woman was sincere in her charge that Jones had killed Leonore Cohn and Charlie Murray, Gildea said, but his inquiries have shown that she was mistaken.

It was on April 3 that she noticed the blood stains on Jones's clothing, and it was her impression that the Cohn girl had been killed on the preceding day. In reality her death occurred some time before.

Jones gave a full account of his movements on that day to Acting Captain Gildea. He was then employed at the Mills Training School and went to work at 7 o'clock in the evening, he said. It was found that this was true. The Cohn girl was killed at 7:40. Gildea gave a complete account of the man's movements. Everything that Jones told the detective was corroborated.

UNION GIRLS SCARED BY NEWPORT FRILLS

Leaders Fear Plea Will Not Be Made—Workers 'Ain't Used to Society.'

The committee of working girls who were to have pleaded their cause before the wealthy women of Newport at a meeting to-morrow afternoon at the Gardner Hotel, Jamestown, called by the Congressional Union to present the case of the garment workers, have, in the vernacular of their labor union leaders, "got cold feet," and probably will not appear.

When the Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers' Union decided to call a strike of the 20,000 employees of the 600 dress-making and tailoring shops of New York, they aroused the wrath of the wealthy women who patronize these shops. A letter was sent out, stating that the average wage of the girls who work on the gowns that are sold for from \$100 to \$1,000 is \$12 a week and that many of them are only paid \$4 and \$6 a week. The girls work fifty-four hours a week. The strike is to begin about September 20, but in the meantime it is hoped to arouse the sympathy of the wealthy women, and the union leaders thought the girls could best plead their own cause. Earnest efforts, however, have failed to induce any of them to go to the Newport meeting.

"You see," said one strike leader, "those girls, they ain't used to high society, and they got cold feet."

RUN OVER, CHASES TRAIN

Youth Falls on Track and Lies Still as Cars Roll On.

Washington, N. J., Aug. 17.—Attempting to board the Buffalo Express on the Lackawanna Railroad after visiting a luncheon, Audrey French, of Hamilton, N. Y., lost his grip on the coach rails and rolled under the train. He lay still in the center of the tracks as the train passed on without injuring him. After the last coach passed he arose and tried to board the last car, but failed.

With his baggage, hat, collar and tie on the train, young French was left there with only some change and a Pullman ticket. He had been spending his vacation at Culver's Lake. The trainmen telegraphed from Oxford that his baggage and ticket would be left at Stroudsburg, Penn.

MAKERS OF WAR SUPPLIES PREY OF MACHINISTS

International Association
Leaders Direct Move for
Better Conditions.

WANT EIGHT HOURS AND MORE WAGES

President Tells of Demand for
Organizers, with Nearly
100 in Field.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The Executive Board of the International Association of Machinists decided to-day to begin immediately a general movement for improved working conditions. It was agreed that the first step would be directed against munition plants and other large establishments profiting from the demand for war supplies.

W. H. Johnston, president of the international union, said it was not the policy of the board to bring about a general strike, but to deal with the situation as conditions exist locally. A demand will be made for an eight-hour working day and for increased wages in all cases where the men are paid below the standard.

Authorization for the employment of additional organizers was made. Mr. Johnston said the demand for organizers to start unions among the machinists had exceeded the supply and that fifteen or twenty additional men soon would take the field. There will then be a force of approximately 100 actively engaged in organization work.

We intend to devote our energies to those industries that are unusually busy because of war contracts," Mr. Johnston explained. "The railroad situation also has been considered, but we do not believe the time is opportune for a movement in that direction. Manufacturers of war materials are now doing a flourishing business, and they are best able to meet our demands."

Despite concessions made by the munition plants at Bridgeport, Conn., there is still dissatisfaction among the employees, according to Mr. Johnston. The employers consented to a fifty-hour week and the employees demand a further concession to forty-eight hours. "Unless this is done," he said, "it is more than likely that further trouble will arise there."

Reports of dissatisfaction among machinists in Ohio, Pennsylvania and the New England states have reached labor officials here.

National Strike, Threat of Machinists' Leader

"You may call it German influence or not," were the last words of J. J. Keppeler, of the International Association of Machinists, last night, "but the next move will be a national machinists' strike." Keppeler left this city for Washington, where he said he would appear before the executive board of the international association. He had been forced into this, he declared, by the stand of the National Metal Trades Association in refusing the machinists' demands and in bringing pressure to bear on many firms to prevent eight-hour agreements.

"It is trying to give the impression that its members control all munitions and arms contracts, but it will soon find out that the firms making agreements with the international association are still held at that will get the contracts from J. P. Morgan & Co. The association is endeavoring to intimidate the manufacturers, but we are making headway with our work."

The woman who marked the day at the plants where strikes are in progress, the break in the strikers' forces at the Garvin Machine Company, Varick and Spring Streets, continued; twenty-six men returned to work.

Machinists at the New York Navy Yard announced yesterday that each man would contribute 50 cents a week to assist workers in obtaining an eight-hour day.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES

KICKERBROOKER—Broadway & 35th Street. Exs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:30. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30. **THE GIRL IN THE UTAH**—Last 2 Weeks. **THE GIRL IN THE UTAH**—Last 2 Weeks.

"One of those sure fire successes."—Telegram.

UNDER FIRE—Broadway & 41st St. Exs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:30. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.

GAITY—Broadway & 40th St. Exs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:30. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.

BELASCO—West 44th St. Exs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.

BOOMERANG—Broadway & 42nd St. Exs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:30. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.

THE BIRTH OF A NATION—Broadway & 42nd St. Exs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:30. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE—Broadway & 42nd St. Exs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:30. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.

SOME BABY!—Broadway & 42nd St. Exs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:30. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.

WINTER GARDEN—Broadway & 50th St. Exs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:30. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.

CASINO—Broadway & 50th St. Exs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:30. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.

THE BLUE PARADISE—Broadway & 50th St. Exs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:30. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.

39TH ST.—Broadway & 39th St. Exs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:30. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.

44TH ST.—Broadway & 44th St. Exs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:30. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.

BOOTH LOUIS MANN—Broadway & 44th St. Exs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:30. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.

GIRLS WIN CORSET STRIKE

Warner Brothers Grant Eight-Hour Day and Wage Increase.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 17.—D. H. Warner, president of the Warner Brothers Company, settled the corset makers strike here to-night, when he granted an eight-hour day, relief from the system of fines and charging operators for the thread, and increases in wages of 12½ per cent.

At a mass meeting of girls, 3,000 of them voted in favor of accepting the offer. The agreement will be ratified and the girls will return to work on Thursday.

At the factory this morning the girls who attempted to return to work had their clothing torn in a battle with strikers. One man was assaulted with an umbrella, and Superintendent John W. Field, former Yale football hero, was threatened with bodily harm.

WOMAN, 73, KILLED BY AUTO; 6 HURT

Darting from Behind Truck, Car
Drags Her—Girl Hurt as
Machine Upsets.

Dragged fifteen feet after being struck at Fifteenth Street and Avenue B by an automobile which had suddenly swung from behind a truck yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Jennie Hyman, seventy-three, of 250 East Fourth Street, died an hour later in Bellevue Hospital.

Israel Frankfurter, of 219 Seventh Street, owner and driver of the car, was charged with homicide and held in \$750 bail pending the inquest.

John Armstrong, a chauffeur, of Bermuda, is in the Policlinic Hospital in a critical condition, and John Carney, a salesman, of 210 West Fortieth Street, and John O'Connor, a porter, of 254 East Sixty-first Street, are under bail of \$1,000 each on charges of grand larceny following an automobile smash-up. The police say the machine had been stolen at Central Park West and Seventieth Street early yesterday morning.

Patrolman Klinger said he was at Seventieth Street when an automobile driven by Armstrong flashed by at a high rate of speed. He tried to get the number of the machine, when he saw it swerve, strike the curb, crash into a tree and overturn. He found Armstrong buried in the wreckage. The other two men, who attempted to escape, were overtaken.

Armstrong, Klinger alleges, told him just before he became unconscious that the trio had stolen the car. Its number is 73,483, N. Y., which, according to police records, belongs to Charles Kandarian, of Forest Hills, Long Island. The woman who was run down and killed on Sunday night at Broadway and Sixty-seventh Street by an automobile bus was identified yesterday as Mrs. Dora O'Brien, forty-two years old, of 267 West Seventy-second Street.

Miss Amanda Burt, twenty, of 7 Livingston Avenue, White Plains, was crushed beneath an automobile that turned over at Armonk yesterday afternoon. Her condition is critical. The woman who was run down and killed on Sunday night at Broadway and Sixty-seventh Street by an automobile bus was identified yesterday as Mrs. Dora O'Brien, forty-two years old, of 267 West Seventy-second Street.

While driving north on Ocean Parkway at Lawrence Avenue, Brooklyn, last night John Hayes, thirty-four, of 142 Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan, swerved his automobile to avoid hitting a woman and child. A tire came off and the machine turned turtle, pinning beneath it Hayes, James Moran, of 277 Madison Street, and Arthur Mersey, of 507 West 175th Street. Hayes received concussion of the brain.

Woman's Body in Hudson.

Hackensack, N. J., Aug. 17.—A careful investigation is to be made by County Physician Ogden to discover if the woman whose body was found to-day in the Hudson River near the old Fort Lee dock was a victim of foul play. She was about twenty years old, was well dressed and had evidently been in the water for some time.

DEATH WATCHERS KEPT SUFFERER DRUNK, SAY HEIRS

Rutherford's Cousins to
Fight Will Disposing
of \$2,000,000.

Believing that Henry Rutherford, who died at the Hotel Astor, in February, 1913, was under the influence of liquor when he made his will, twelve of his cousins presented affidavits yesterday to Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court asking for a temporary injunction to restrain the distribution of the \$2,000,000 estate. This was granted pending the decision on a motion before Justice Shearn to-day to break the will.

In the affidavits charges of conspiracy are made against Charles K. Phipard, a member of Whitehouse & Co., brokers, of 111 Broadway; Dr. George E. Steel, a well known eye and ear specialist, and Edith Culver, who is mentioned as "an alleged nurse." The charges are based on information that Dr. Steel and Miss Culver kept Mr. Rutherford under the influence of liquor. This, the affidavits say, deprived him of using his own judgment in matters of importance.

The affidavits charge that owing to the activity of Phipard, Dr. Steel and Miss Culver, Rutherford gave \$200,000 to the physician's wife, an equal amount to her sister, and in addition to giving Phipard \$100,000 named him executor of the will. It is alleged that although Miss Culver did not benefit from the will she was able soon after Rutherford's death, to indulge in luxuries to which she had not been accustomed.

According to one affidavit, Miss Culver lived in a "modest apartment" until the time of Rutherford's death. Then she moved to 400 Riverside Drive and bought antique chairs, tapestries, paintings, rugs and an expensive piano. J. Franklin Gulick, Bertrand L. Gulick and ten other maternal cousins of Rutherford whom he neglected to mention in the will are bringing to-day's suit against thirty-two paternal cousins to whom the residuary estate of \$1,399,412 is bequeathed.

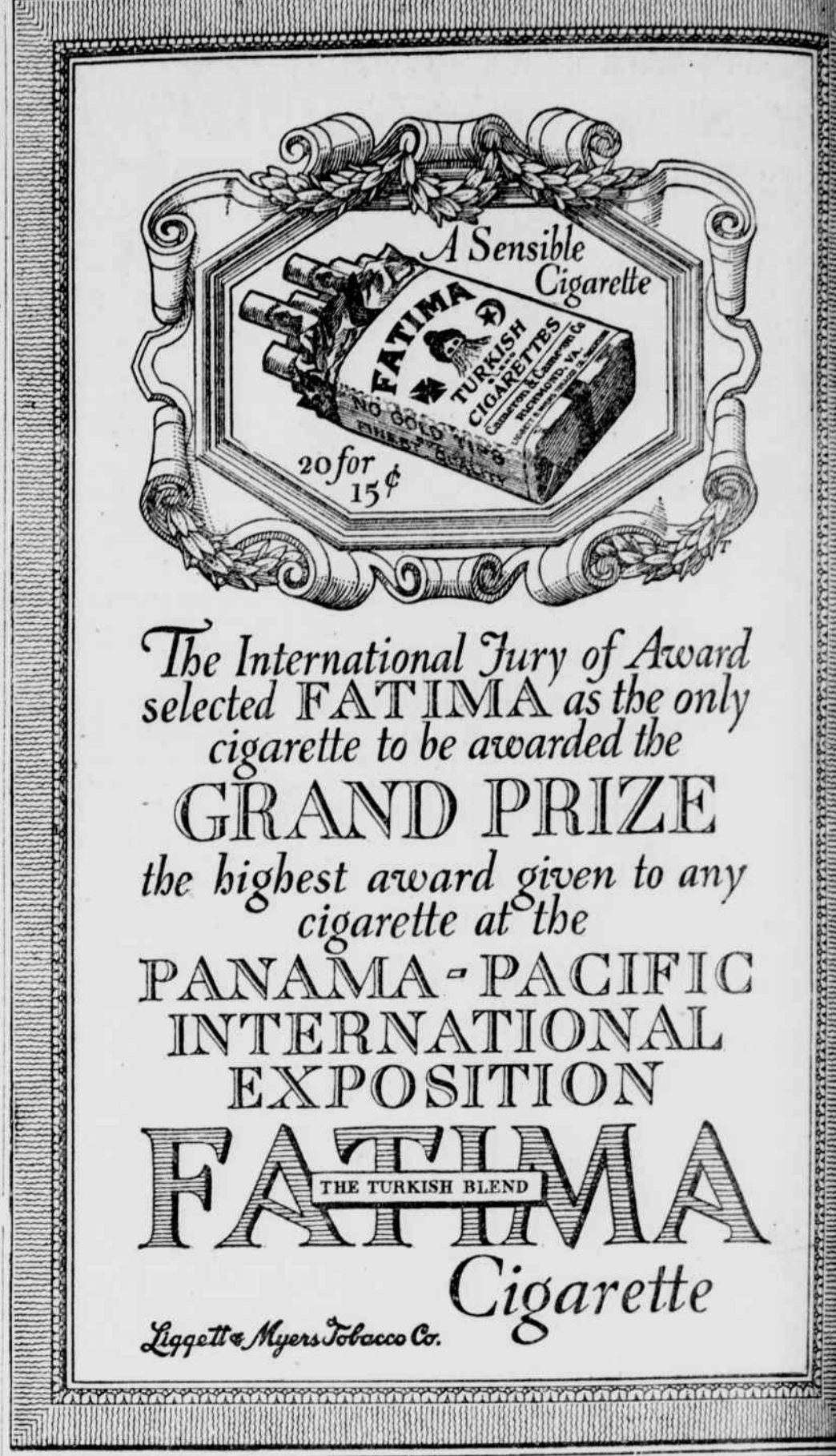
It is also alleged that after Rutherford made his will the three continued their control over him and prevented him from altering it before he died. Bertrand L. Gulick's affidavit says he never knew Rutherford to have a regular occupation and that he was a heavy drinker. When his brother died, in 1911, he adds, Rutherford was in such a condition that he could not attend the funeral. He says the last time he saw the testator was in 1912. Then he was suffering from the effects of liquor. Mr. Gulick believes Rutherford was intoxicated when he made the will.

Gulick also charges that before his cousin's death, after the methods of another physician had been praised, Dr. Steel was called in, and that Rutherford was buried one day after he died. The plaintiff also states that Phipard was the financial adviser both of Mrs. Marshall, Rutherford's sister, who left \$1,000,000, and of Rutherford himself.

Charles Fox, of 66 Broadway, is counsel for the defendants, who live in Great Britain, the Canary Islands, and in this country. He was positive yesterday that there was "nothing to the case." He said Mrs. Steel's mother and the testator had been lifelong friends, which accounted for the bequest to her and her sister. He also

asserted that Miss Culver was a competent trained nurse. This is contrary to the allegation of Gulick, who charges that only through the influence of Dr. Fox contended that since Rutherford

Steel has she been engaged at several hotels. The lawyer said Miss Culver had received nothing for her services, same to the relatives on his father's side and not on his mother's side.



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FATIMA

THE TURKISH BLEND

Cigarette

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What Will Holland Do?

HOLLAND keeps her army permanently mobilized—why?

The Dutch position is given in next Sunday's Tribune by Prof. A. A. H. Struycken, member of Queen Wilhelmina's Private Council, Professor of Constitutional and International Law at the University of Amsterdam and editor of "Van Onzen Tijd."

You will be sure of seeing this article—which is one more instance of The Tribune's comprehensive treatment of the war by writers of authority—if you tell your newsdealer **TO-DAY** that he is to put you down regularly for

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